WALLER LANSDEN DORTCH & DAVIS, PLLC

WALLER LANSDEN DORTCH & DAVIS PLLC
THE CHESAPEAKE BUSINESS CENTRE
1616 WESTGATE CIRCLE, SUITE 106
BRENTWOOD TENNESSEE 37027 8019
(615) 844 8212

WALLER LANSDEN DORTCH & DAVIS LLP
AFFILIATED WITH THE PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
520 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE, SUITE 800
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071
(213) 362-3680

D. Billye Sanders (615) 850-8951 billye.sanders@wallerlaw.com NASHVILLE CITY CENTER
511 UNION STREET, SUITE 2700
POST OFFICE BOX 198966
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-8966

(615) 244-6380 FAX (615) 244-6804 www.wallerlaw.com WALLER LANSDEN DORTCH & DAVIS, PLLC 809 SOUTH MAIN STREET POST OFFICE BOX 1035 COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE 38402 1035 (931) 388 6031

August 16, 2004

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Pat Miller, Chairman Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37219

Re:

Petition of Chattanooga Gas Company for Approval of Adjustment

of its Rates and Charges and Revised Tariff

Docket Number 04-00034

Rebuttal Testimony of Chattanooga Gas Company

Dear Chairman Miller:

Enclosed you will find the original and fourteen copies of the rebuttal testimony of Chattanooga Gas Company. This filing includes testimony from Steve Lindsey, Mike Morley, Richard Lonn, Dr. Roger A. Morin, Darilyn Jones and Doug Schantz.

Sincerely,

D. Billye Sanders

Attorney for Chattanooga Gas Company

D. Billy Sande

DBS/hmd Enclosures

cc:

Archie Hickerson Steve Lindsey John Ebert, Esq. Elizabeth Wade, Esq.

LATE FILED

WALLER LANSDEN DORTCH & DAVIS, PLLC

Pat Miller, Chairman August 16, 2004 Page 2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this //d day of August 2004, a true and correct copy of the enclosed rebuttal testimony was delivered by hand delivery, email, facsimile or U.S. mail postage prepaid to the other Counsel of Record listed below.

D. Billye Sanders, Esq.

Pat Miller, Chairman August 16, 2004 Page 3

Vance Broemel
Assistant Attorney General
Tim Phillips
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
Consumer Advocate and Protection Division
2nd Floor
425 5th Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37243-0491
Timothy.Phillips@state.tn.us
Vance.Broemel@state.tn.us

Mailing address: P.O. Box 20207 Nashville, TN 37202

David C. Higney, Esq. Grant, Konvalinka & Harrison, P.C. 633 Chestnut Street, 9th Floor Chattanooga, TN 37450-0900 423-756-8400 (phone) 423-756-0643 (fx) dchigney@gkhpc.com

Henry M. Walker, Esq.
Boult Cummings, Conners & Berry, PLC
414 Union Street, Ste 1600
Nashville, TN 37219
615-244-2582 (phone)
615-252-6380 (fax)
hwalker@boultcummings.com

Dale Grimes, Esq.
Bass, Berry & Sims PLC
AmSouth Center
Suite 2700
315 Deaderick Street
Nashville, TN 37238
dgrimes@bassberry.com

1 2 3 4		BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
5 6 7 8 9		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DOUG SCHANTZ
11 12	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
13	A	My name is Doug Schantz, and my business address is 1200 Smith Street, Suite
14		900, Houston, Texas 77002.
15	Q.	What is your position with AGL Resources?
16	A.	I am President of Sequent Energy Management, LP ("SEM"), which is a
17		subsidiary of AGLR.
18	Q.	Please provide a summary of your background and professional experience.
19	A.	I joined SEM and was named president in May 2003. I lead all aspects of SEM's
20		operations, including natural gas asset management, supply and distribution,
21		marketing, trading and producer services. I also play a key role in developing and
22		implementing long-term growth and business expansion plans for SEM. I have
23		over 20 years experience in the energy industry and natural gas markets, most
24		recently with Houston-based Cinergy Marketing and Trading, a subsidiary of
25		Cinergy Corp. At Cinergy, I held the position of vice president-marketing and
26		business development, where I was responsible for developing and implementing
27		market strategies and completing business development transactions enabling
28		Cinergy to expand its role in the natural gas industry.

1		Before joining Cinergy, I was executive vice president and general manager for
2		KM Marketing, LP., a subsidiary of Kinder-Morgan Inc., where I helped build
3		the subsidiary into a top-10 North American natural gas marketing and trading
4		company. I have also served in senior management positions with Tenneco
5		Energy Company and Transco Energy Company.
6		I am a graduate of the University of Virginia and hold a master's degree in
7		business administration with a concentration in finance from The University of
8		Chicago.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
10	A	I will respond to the direct filed testimonies of Mr. Daniel McCormac, CPA, and
11		Dr Steve Brown. Specifically, I will respond to these witnesses' assertions that
12		SEM's management of CGC's assets has caused CGC to incur a net loss At the
13		outset, I would like to emphasize that SEM's employees are very experienced and
14		dedicated to extracting the maximum value out of CGC's idle capacity assets for
15		the benefit of CGC's ratepayers. The energy industry has gone through much
16		turmoil over the last few years, but SEM has consistently delivered material
17		results under this arrangement. SEM has every incentive to continue to provide
18		these benefits now and into the future.
19	Q.	Please explain the asset management arrangement between SEM and CGC.
20	A.	Under the arrangement, CGC assigns its capacity assets to SEM and SEM, as
21		agent for CGC, attempts to generate profits by using the assets to make non-

Does this arrangement comply with CGC's tariff?

jurisdictional sales when the assets are not needed to serve CGC's firm customers.

22

23

Q.

1	A.	Yes. Under CGC's Interruptible Margin Credit Rider ("IMCR") tariff provision
2		approved June 16, 2003, CGC may make non-jurisdictional sales using its assets
3		as long as it shares 50% of the gross profit margin from such sales with is
4		ratepayers. In accordance with this provision, SEM returns fifty percent of the
5		gross profit margin it generates using CGC's assets to CGC for sharing with
6		CGC's ratepayers.
7	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. McCormac's and Dr. Brown's allegations that this
8		arrangement imposes losses on CGC?
9	A	No. In fact, it is quite the opposite. SEM is able to manage CGC's idle capacity
10		assets in order to generate material profits for sharing with CGC's ratepayers.
11		SEM's longer-term relationship and knowledge of these assets and third-party
12		suppliers and markets have been a tremendous benefit.
13	Q.	Does your management of these assets cause CGC to incur any incremental
14		or unnecessary costs?
15	A.	No. We manage the assets that CGC is already paying for, but are not needed to
16		serve firm customers. In other words, CGC would incur the same fixed costs
17		regardless of whether we, or anyone else, manages these assets. SEM bears most
18		of the costs and risks of generating profits for CGC's ratepayers.
19	Q.	Why would CGC have assets that are not needed for firm customers?
20	A	Due to the nature of capacity planning, CGC must retain enough assets to ensure
21		that it can serve its firm customers on the coldest day of the year. Sometimes,
22		some of this capacity is not needed to serve firm customers. Instead of letting
23		these assets remain idle, SEM looks to the market to capitalize on profitable

22		arrangement with CGC.
21	Q.	Please elaborate on the scope of SEM's operations that support the
20		that would dwarf any potential profits here.
19		transactions. And third, CGC would be incrementally-exposed to much credit risk
18		processes that would more than offset the profits generated by the contemplated
17		build an organization and make significant investments in specialized systems and
16		generate the most profits Second, I believe it would not be optimal for CGC to
15		First, CGC does not have an organization qualified to analyze the market and
14	Q.	Why couldn't CGC manage its own assets?
13		Atlanta, Georgia that is completely separated from SEM.
12		function is performed by AGL Services Company's Capacity Planning Group in
11	A	Absolutely not. SEM does not play any role in CGC's capacity planning. That
10		does not need so that SEM will have more assets to manage. Is this true?
9	Q	Dr. Brown insinuates that SEM causes CGC to contract for capacity that it
8		transactions that will result in an over-all gain for sharing with CGC's ratepayers.
7		fully explained in the rebuttal testimony of Darilyn Jones, SEM only enters into
6		SEM only uses the assets when and if CGC is not using them. Further, as more
5		derivatives to hedge the replacement cost of the inventory. I must emphasize that
4		this, SEM will sell the supplies to markets other than CGC and use financial
3		SEM will borrow and later replace the inventory in the ground. To accomplish
2		transport the gas to sell to markets other than CGC. In the case of idle storage,
1		opportunities. In the case of idle transport, SEM will purchase the supply and

1	A	SEM currently sells natural gas to 128 different companies across many pipelines
2		in the eastern half of the United States. To do this, we have an organization of
3		over 80 people involved in the following functions: trading, risk management,
4		credit, scheduling, contract administration, information systems, producer
5		activities, transport and exchange, and asset management. The trading and
6		marketing of natural gas are a very risky and is a people/systems intensive
7		exercise. The industry is full of bankrupt and un-healthy companies who have
8		mismanaged their business.
9		
10		In addition, SEM has continually upgraded and expanded its organization with
11		highly experienced personnel and "cutting edge" systems and processes. In fact,
12		SEM is currently in the final phases of implementing a new end-to-end system
13		that will cost SEM close to \$ 10 MM. I strongly believe that SEM is the best asset
14		manager in the industry and serves CGC's ratepayers very efficiently. Under the
15		current arrangement, CGC's ratepayers are able to enjoy the benefits of this
16		expertise and these systems and processes without CGC having to incur the costs
17		that would ultimately be passed on to ratepayers.
18	Q.	Mr. McCormac believes that the amount of revenue generated in 2003 should
19		be credited against base rates and used to calculate CGC's revenue
20		requirement on a going forward basis. Do you believe that this is
21		appropriate?
22	A.	No. That would mean that SEM was providing the service without the
23		opportunity to generate revenue to offset the costs of transacting the business. I

1		do not know of any asset manager that would provide such a service under such
2		circumstances. Moreover, due to the volatility of the market, one year's profits is
3		not necessarily an indicator of what will occur in the future. The amount and
4		value of the idle assets can be substantially lower if the alternative demand for the
5		assets is lower than in 2003.
6	Q.	Do you have any examples of what asset managers usually require to provide
7		this service?
8	A	Yes. SEM currently manages the assets of both Vırgınia Natural Gas, Inc. and
9		Atlanta Gas Light Company pursuant to asset management agreements. Under
10		those arrangements, SEM retains approximately 50% of the profits generated
11		through managing the assets. Both of these arrangements have been reviewed and
12		approved by the state regulatory agencies regulating those operations. SEM also
13		manages assets for non-affiliated local distribution companies, municipalities, and
14		industrial customers. The arrangements range from profit-sharing to fixed fee
15		payments but always provide the opportunity to generate revenues to offset the
16		costs of doing the business.
17	Q.	Mr. Schantz, do you have an opinion as to what would happen if the TRA
18		orders SEM to return all of the profits to CGC for crediting against base
19		rates?
20		Yes. SEM would no longer be able to provide this service. SEM would be forced
21		to divert its resources to other business that would generate revenue to cover our
22		costs. Further, I cannot imagine that any other asset manager would provide this
23		service without an opportunity to generate revenue. As previously discussed,

CGC does not have the resources or ability to perform this function. Therefore,
CGC would have two options: (1) it could re-create a merchant marketing and
trading function within its organization which would create additional costs that
would likely exceed any revenue generated from CGC's management of its assets,
or (2) CGC would not create such a function and continue to pay the fixed costs
associated with its assets without generating any profits from those assets. In
contrast, SEM is able to provide this service to CGC and its ratepayers at no cost
or risk to CGC.

- 9 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 10 A. Yes.